

IN POPULAR DESIGN

Coming Season's Tastes, by This Time, Are Defined

SERGE IS HIGHLY IN FAVOR

For Cloth Suits, That Material Has Preference Over All Others—Yellow as a Color Has Caught the Fancy of the Parisian of Fashion.

THE first openings at the fashionable dressmakers' are naturally regarded as the important events of the season. But the later displays at these houses sometimes seem more significant, since by that time the designers have felt the pulse of their clientele and know better what is going to be accepted, declares a fashion writer in the Kansas City Star.

It was an interesting study after one of these affairs the other day to go over the list of about eighty gowns that had been shown and try to determine the trend of fashion at that particular house. The display included everything from tailored cloth suits to evening gowns.

More than half the wool suits were of serge. However, this house does not make a specialty of cloth suits, and it is quite true that the tailors who do are showing a much greater range of materials. But it is an unmistakable fact that serge is in favor at the best houses.

The other materials used in the cloth suits were covert coating, an extremely fine, soft ratine, flannel, and a leather mixture with a smooth, silky surface. Quite a number of covert cloth suits have appeared lately, not in heavy weight, but in a quality which has all the suppleness demanded this season.

Yellow Popular in Europe.

The shades of tan or beige in which covert cloth comes are in line with the present popularity of anything that falls into the scale of yellow—a popularity which is established in Paris, at any rate, though it has been much slower in invading this country. Yellow

WITH THE NEW POCKETS.



Tailored Dress of Gray Striped Suede Cloth With Embroidered Vest and Black Patent Leather Belt.

low appeared over here almost timidly at first, in blouses, perhaps of chiffon or net or tinted lace. Occasionally a lemon-colored evening gown was seen. And so the thing has gone on, until whole groups of gowns in striking new shades of yellow are now displayed.

Many of these shades are really wonderful. But the fact that they are so fascinating constitutes them a veritable yellow peril. Of all trying colors, yellow is probably the most deadly enemy to the average woman's complexion. The worst of it is that the new shades are so wonderful and palpitating that women who never before cared for yellow are being fascinated now.

If yellow is adopted for a corsage it is absolutely essential—except in extremely rare cases—that it be separated from the face by an ameliorating zone of some more becoming color or combination of colors. With the present evening gowns this is easily accomplished, for the skirt material plays almost no role in the transparent chiffon or lace corsage. But in afternoon or tailored frocks the problem is serious. Mustard colored ratine, for example, may have other things to recommend it, but it certainly is not becoming to one woman in a thousand.

Tailored Silk Suits.

While the house above referred to does not make a specialty of cloth suits, it does create charming tailored three-piece dresses in silk, flannel. Those shown the other day were

Bedford cord, cote de cheval, ratine, canvas and tussor. The coats were either curiously designed short ones, elaborate modifications of the Russian blouse, godet coats, or hip-length ones very slightly cut away in front. No "wide open" cutaways were shown in this particular exhibition.

Belted coats with godets, or else with the fullness made by plaiting the lower part on at the waistline, were a feature of some of the most attractive models. Tunic effects were conspicuous in the coats, as well as decidedly prominent in afternoon and evening costumes.

Some of the short coats evoked a murmur of admiration, but, as a rule, the longer ones seemed to please better. And yet, if Paris had its way, the short coat will be extremely fashionable for dressy models. The French women who help the couturiers in launching the styles have unqualifiedly accepted the bolero, which is the general name for all those short coats, just as "Russian blouse" is the general name for almost every variety of belted coat.

Patch Pockets on Skirts.

A striking and attractive detail of the handsomest suits shown the other day was the placing of patch pockets on the skirt. Sometimes one of these pockets appeared on each side about twelve inches below the waist line; not toward the front, but actually at the sides, below the hips. They were about six inches wide and four or five inches deep.

One model in light-blue serge had a pocket at the right of the front, while a row of good-sized white pearl buttons was placed at the left of the front. In the back of this arrangement was reversed; the pocket being at the left and the buttons at the right. Another suit had pockets about eight inches wide and four deep, with flaps ornamented with a close-set row of large, white pearl buttons.

In the dry-goods trade it is common talk that the demand for silks this year is greater than it has been for a number of seasons. Not only is the quantity greater, but the variety of kinds used is almost unprecedented. One can see the reason for it in every display of gowns. The immense popularity of the silk suits contributes to this demand, but the afternoon gowns in silk are so unusually interesting that they have been very successful.

Those exhibited the other day were in taffetas, tussor, charmeuse, crepe or crepe voile, with one or two in brocade poplin and in foulard. Taffetas, tussor and charmeuse were in the lead. Which moves me to comment once more on the partiality which the great Paris dressmakers have shown this spring for a fabric which, so far, has failed to excite any popular enthusiasm here.

Shot Taffetas Popular.

At any rate, the enthusiasm has been reserved for the appearance of the new shot taffetas. The charm of this fabric and its appropriateness as a material for the universal separate coat have won for it immediate favor with women who can afford elaborate wardrobes. But whether the rank and file will take up even the new weaves of taffeta this spring is doubtful.

Tussor is another silk which has had comparatively little attention here, although in the early news from Paris the all-powerful Callot was reported to be using it. At the display with which we are concerned just now tussor was employed in several of the coat and skirt suits, as well as in some of the afternoon gowns. However, the best of these models were in special weaves, which I have since sought in vain in the shops.

Psyche Knot.

Hints of the new spring hats declare that hair must be dressed in somewhat quaint, old-fashioned styles. Hats which are small, flat and long in the back, yet which sit close to the head, will call for some of the ringlet coiffures beloved of our grandmothers.

Hair needs air, plenty of it, and sunshine, and heavy rolls have the fatal effect of making the hair thin and keeping it so.

Sometimes a braid is used just back of the flat pompadour, and the hair is coiled in the back. This gives a round line to the face very satisfactory with most features.

The Psyche knot is about as popular as any fashion at the present hour, and is excellent for young girls.

Bright Colors Popular.

But a few years ago, with the advent at the White House of a young lady who liked a certain soft shade of blue particularly, all this was changed, and later when another daughter of the executive mansion lent her favor to a bright pink shade women suddenly appeared to wake up to the fact that they might all wear bright colors if they pleased, and behold all public places where women were met together blossomed as the rose.

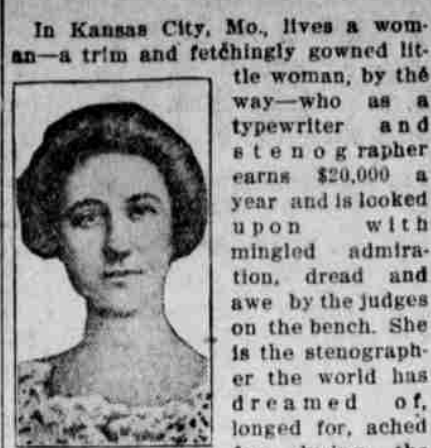
There can be no doubt that the change had added greatly to the picturesqueness and brilliancy of public assemblages, but as to the general question there is still, as was said in the beginning, room for doubt.—Exchange.

Pottery Tea Sets.

English and American pottery showing the silver deposit work is very pretty. This is newer than the deposit on glass, which has lost its popularity because of its fragility.

An invalid would appreciate one of the pottery tea sets, which is so ingeniously fitted together that it takes up only a few inches on the tray. The English ware is either black, white or dark brown in color, while some of the American ware is beautifully shaded in a variety of browns.

IT IS SAID SHE NEVER MAKES A MISTAKE



In Kansas City, Mo., lives a woman—a trim and fetchingly gowned little woman, by the way—who as a typewriter and stenographer earns \$20,000 a year and is looked upon with mingled admiration, dread and awe by the judges on the bench. She is the stenographer of the world has dreamed of, longed for, ached for during the last twenty years. The business sign on the door of her suite, reads simply "A. Z. Cruise, stenographer and notary public." If she chose she might add to the sign "A lawyer's lawyer. Expert abstractor of intricate and technical testimony. Mistakes in testimony not known here. Special commissioner for the federal court."

For that is the reason of Miss Cruise's big earning capacity. She never has been admitted to the bar, but that is only a matter of form. She never applied.

Her office is next door to that of Frank Hagerman, counsel in the west for railroads, express companies, the Standard Oil and many big corporations that have intricate and difficult litigation in the supreme and appellate courts of the states and the United States. The taking of testimony in this litigation falls to Miss Cruise, because of her ability to understand it and keep it straight in the record.

The courts and the lawyers have

come to realize that her accuracy in the labyrinth of intricacies is due to a peculiar and almost abnormal capacity of her brain. She keeps tab both on counsel and the court, and does not hesitate to interrupt when the record is threatened with a mistake.

Attorneys have dubbed her the "Watchdog of the Record." When they gather together in the absence of Miss Cruise, they tell with delight how certain federal judges have been "called" by Miss Cruise for referring to the wrong decision of the United States Supreme court or the appellate court, and they recall how she turned immediately to the exact page of her notes referring to this decision if the honorable judge demurred or insisted he was right.

But, man-like, they never indulge in these enthusiastic eulogies in the presence of Miss Cruise.

Miss Cruise has an infallible memory for citations of court decisions, their volume and page numbers. A lawyer may cite a decision, and its page and volume number one day in the trial of a suit. Two days afterward he may attempt to cite it again. If he makes a mistake she corrects him from memory, although she may have written thousands of words of testimony in the meantime. The lawyers have learned not to question the accuracy of her memory.

When Miss Cruise works she is a veritable whirlwind, oblivious to everything but the task in hand. But when she plays—well, no one has a greater capacity for fun than she. Three months of the year she devotes to what she terms "just being joyful."

RULER OF THE LAND OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT

The present king of the interesting oriental country of Siam has a collection of names of portentous dimensions, when written or printed, but he is generally known as Lomdetch.



He was born in 1880 and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, King Chulalongkorn, in 1910. The picturesque ceremonies at his coronation attracted universal attention by reason of the barbaric splendor and beautiful display of rich apparel and profusion of valuable jewels, of which the Siamese are remarkably fond. The present king is well educated according to western ideas, having attended an English public school and afterward a university. He was well known and liked in England, where he was a frequent visitor before his accession.

The Siamese constitute about one-third of the 7,000,000 inhabitants of the "Land of the White Elephant," another one-third being Chinese "birds of passage," and the remaining comprising a part of the more or less civilized Lao, Malay and Cambodian races. The Siamese proper are a small well-proportioned race, with olive-colored skin and black hair, of

which all that they allow to grow is a tuft about two inches long on the top of the head—the rest being shaved off. They are gentle, timid, careless, and almost passionless, but are sincere, very affectionate in their domestic relations, and extremely witty in conversation. A Siamese will not kill vermin or serpents. Their religion is Buddhism, which inculcates the highest veneration for life in whatever form. The famous "white elephant," which is really of a light mahogany color, is supposed to be the incarnation of some future Buddha, and will therefore bring blessings on the country which possesses so great a treasure. He is fed on fresh grass, and sugar canes and plantains served in rich dishes, is covered with ornaments, inhabits a building attached to the palace, enjoys the rank of nobility and is attended by a staff of officers, guards and valets.

Siam has a delightful climate for a tropical country. It is rich in precious stones, and possesses an abundant supply of gold, silver and other minerals, but rice and sugar are its principal productions, and form the bulk of its exports. Sweet perfumes, valuable palms and canes, delicious fruits, teak and other trees are to be met with in great profusion. The country is about 236,000 square miles in extent, and the king is not only a ruler of the land, but the actual possessor of its soil, of its people and of its revenues.

TEACHES ART OF FISHING TO URUGUAYIANS

After an absence of a year in Uruguay Mr. J. Nelson Wisner is back in New York from his post as director of fisheries in the South American republic.



"My work," he said the other day, "has proceeded along lines rather different from my anticipations. I thought that my main activities would be on the side of fish culture, but I have had to begin at an earlier stage than that. When I got there I made a study of the fish industry to find out the extent to which the resources at the country's disposal have been utilized. Fishing is done, but very little, and that by methods which are not calculated to give the best results. A few fishermen go out in sailing vessels when they feel like it. They may get a good catch, and if they have a favorable wind and the weather is not too hot they get it ashore. But, on the other hand, they may be

come becalmed in hot weather, and then they have to return the whole catch to the ocean. No attempt has been made to bring the fish to land in steam vessels and preservation by icing is unknown.

"So it was apparent that the first thing to be done was to demonstrate the commercial possibilities in the fish resources. In this, and in fact all through my work, I was indebted to the minister of industries, Dr. Ed. Sardo Acevedo, to whom I am responsible. He is one of the far-sighted men of Uruguay, and he is carrying out a big program for the development of natural resources.

"From information which I have already obtained mackerel is plentiful at certain seasons about two hundred miles off the coast, and I am also told that there is an abundance of pilchard. When our boat is completed our work will be to go out to the banks at different seasons, to work on a commercial scale, and at the same time pursue scientific investigations as well. We shall make a systematic study of bottom conditions, currents and temperatures and sea life at different depths."

CHINESE GOVERNMENT HONORS AN AMERICAN

In the framing of the new constitution of China this country will have a part. Prof. F. S. Goodnow, who has been teacher of administrative law and municipal research at Columbia university, is now on his way to the new republic upon invitation of the government to aid in the capacity of adviser.



The new Chinese congress is now in session, and has a two-fold purpose to carry

out. The members are charged with the framing of a constitution and the establishment of a permanent form of government, after which they will act as legislators. There are 1,100 of them, 800 of the lower house and 300 of the upper. Wholly enough, the Chinese are not relying on themselves in the important work of establishing a government, but have called in specialists in the science of government from other countries. Old as they are as a race, they are willing to admit that there are many political features which other races understand more fully, and it is a compliment to the United States that one of its citizens should be selected in an advisory capacity.

BASEBALL

Manager Miller Huggins believes he has a star in his young pitcher.

Already some of the Cincinnati bugs have been predicting a new manager for the Reds.

Frank Schulte, of the Cubs, predicts that he will make at least thirty home runs this season.

Connie Mack is in doubt as to his old twirlers. The Old Fox is carrying ten pitchers with him.

Hughey Jennings has Deacon Jim McGuire and Joe Sugden helping him develop the young Tigers.

Hughie Jennings admitted very recently that the Tigers are stronger than they have been since 1870.

Jimmy Archer will be used on first base against the left-handed pitchers, according to Evers' announcement.

Bert Shotton, the Browns' young outfielder, is picked by the St. Louis scribes as the fastest man in baseball.

Maranville, the shortstop of the Boston team, is not much bigger than a shad's eyelash, but he can hit and field.

It begins to look as if Callahan had let go of a real pitcher in Chief Johnson. Tinker is willing to bet a little he did.

Cy Morgan, whom the Athletics sent to Kansas City, is pitching superb ball. Cy won his first A. A. game by defeating Toledo 8 to 2.

Coach Heine Peltz of the Cardinals is working out daily coaching four of Manager Huggins' twirlers—Redding, Burke, Hunt and Perritt.

Manager Joe Birmingham says he will not shift Larry Lajoie to first base this season. "He'll play second this year," said Birmingham.

Sam Agnew, whom the Browns purchased from Vernon, Cal., is one of the most promising young backstops that ever donned a pad and mask.

The French youths are taking to the game of baseball very fast. This year the American game is being played on many of the back lots of Paris.

Ray Schalk looks like a second Jimmy Archer. Ray has developed the "snap" throw and has Jimmy Archer's habit of polling out two-base drives.

McGraw states definitely that Jim Thorpe will be retained on the roster of the Giants all this season at least. The Giant leader is no welcher, at any rate.

They say that McGraw's offer of \$5,000 for Harold Janvrin, the young first sacker of the Boston Red Sox, saved the youngster from going to the minors.

Pitcher Cutting of the Milwaukee Brewers was the first twirler to pitch a one-hit game in the American Association. And at that it only was a scratch hit.

In the last two seasons Lajoie and Jackson, the two great Cleveland sluggers, have been at bat 1,906 times and poled out 739 hits—a combined average of .387.

Catcher Alsmith of Washington is catching the best ball of his career. His batting is so good that Manager Griffith has placed him higher up in the batting order.

Big Chief Johnston was a minor leaguer for a day. The White Sox turned him back to St. Jo in the Western league, but by night he had been bought by Cincinnati.

Secretary Mason of the Browns has adopted the scheme inaugurated by Secretary Blackwood of the Cleveland last year of sending on advance information on his ball team.

Manager McGraw has secured a promise from Malcolm Russell, the sensational shortstop of the University of Virginia, to play with the Giants if he decides to enter professional baseball.

No more games will be cut short in Cleveland to allow visiting teams to catch a train. Ban Johnson ruled that every contest must be played to a finish if it is necessary for the visitors to engage a special train.

The members of the New York Giants are also the effort is being made to stop players from writing for the newspapers. The New York players have been getting as much abuse from members of their own profession as they have praise.

Joe Tinker is making hay even though the sun has not been shining every day since he took charge of the Reds. In Pittsburgh the other day Joe was given a tremendous round of applause when he came to bat the first time, showing that he is popular in other places besides Cincinnati and

CATCHER LESLIE NUNAMAKER



The luck of Owner John I. Taylor of the Boston Red Sox in getting high-class youngsters for his team is proverbial, and he apparently never made a happier strike than when he landed that husky young giant, Leslie Nunamaker, for backstop duty. Nunamaker is big and strong; he is not exactly graceful; it may be that the length of his legs gives one that impression. But for headwork he is declared to have it on a lot of the backstops who have had years of advantage in training, and he has handled the Red Sox pitchers in nice shape.

Mrs. Marquard is the only woman traveling with the Giants this season.

Stallings states that Myers will hold down first base for the Braves until he blows up.

Booe, the new member of Fred Clark's team, is doing some grand work as a utility player.

Now they are picking the St. Louis Cardinals as the "dark horse" entry for the National league race.

There is one thing about the Reds that has not been as noticeable in years past. They fight right up to the very end.

Danny Moeller and Clyde Milan are the two best base runners on the Washington team, and also two of the best in the junior league.

Reports from Cincinnati state that Armando Marsans, the Cuban, is playing such a clever game for the Reds that Mike Mitchell is hardly missed.

John McGraw will not stand for cliques of any kind on his team. He has repeatedly said he would release any man starting any kind of a rum-pus.

Ralph Works, the former Detroit, and Packard, the A. A. star the Reds won in the draft last fall, are two twirlers that have made good with Joe Tinker.

Manager Chance picks the Senators to win the flag in the American league this season. The Peerless Leader is much impressed with the speed and aggressiveness of the Washington players.

SPORTING WORLD

The trotters that have covered a mile in 2:30 number 28,810.

Des Moines has made a place on its program for a race among pacing teams.

The report that Jim Jeffries contemplates entering the ring again is not taken seriously by the sports.

Willie Ritchie states that he is perfectly willing to meet Freddy Welsh July 4 for the lightweight championship if the English champion will make 133 pounds.

Tom Thorpe, brother of Jim, has entered the Carlisle Indian school, at the tender age of fourteen years. Jim is said to have advised the boy never to become a professional.

If Boston succeeds in having the A. A. U. meet held at the Harvard stadium about the time of the International meet, the championships this year will rival the Olympics in class of entries.

Hobey Baker and Tal Pendleton are the only Princeton undergraduates to wear two varsity letters. Baker's were won in football and hockey and Pendleton's in football and baseball. Pendleton would probably hold a track letter but for the two-sport rule.

The latest promised International invasion of American golf is that of Miss Gladys Ravenscroft, the English women's champion, and Miss Cecil Leach, whom she defeated for the title. They and Mrs. Hurd, nee Dorothy Campbell, will come over in the early fall to compete on our links.